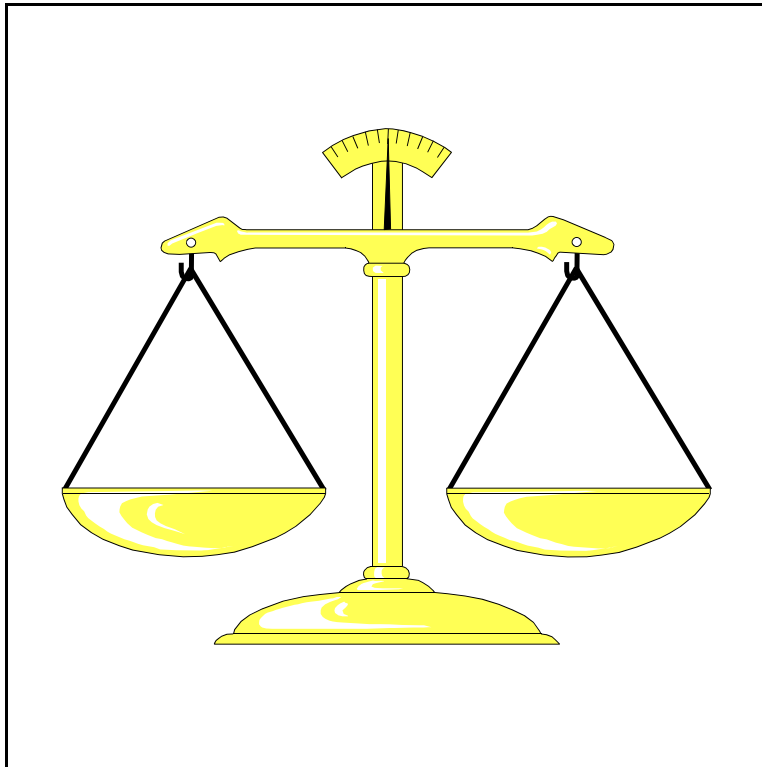




***U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ACTION PLAN***



Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

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SECTION I.

Executive Summary

The Environmental Justice Program for EPA Region III is located in the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (OECEJ) under the supervision of the Office Director, Samantha Fairchild. Ms. Fairchild reports directly to the Regional and Deputy Regional Administrators. OECEJ has one full time FTE devoted to Environmental Justice (the Environmental Justice Coordinator), and an additional .3 FTE in support. Each of the Divisions/Offices in the Region has its own Environmental Justice Coordinator who interfaces with the Regional Coordinator.

The Regional approach to addressing environmental justice is a proactive one. Our approach is very hands-on and is time and resource intensive. OECEJ spends a great deal of its time working cooperatively with the states as well as other key stakeholders, providing consultation, technical support and information to support their efforts. The time and staff resources spend on these activities is very significant and is taxing to the few resources available. However, the benefits of these labor intensive efforts are most significant. OECEJ and our Senior Management engage the stakeholders actively early in the process in an effort to resolve critical situations before they are elevated to become major problems. The Regional policy also calls for open dialogue among stakeholders, and utilizes a collaborative model for problem solving. Environmental Justice is seen as an integral part of the way we do business in the Regional office, therefore our internal efforts revolve around the incorporation and integration of Environmental Justice into our daily business. The Region will continue to pursue this proactive approach to addressing environmental justice issues and concerns.

Beginning before President Clinton's Executive Order in 1994, each Division in the Region has attended a variety of Environmental Justice Training activities sponsored by OECEJ and its predecessor. Basic training and updates have been provided periodically to maintain awareness, and to provide updated information as law and guidance emerge in this exciting area. Training has included review of the history of Environmental Justice, Regional case studies, interactive experiences through the use of facilitated training modules, Title VI training, the development and use of the Region's screening tool, and regular updates providing during Divisional planning and management meetings.

Additionally OECEJ has worked with each Division to develop a Regional Environmental Justice Strategy that has been updated several times since their initial development, with another round of updates being scheduled for 2003-2004. OECEJ has also worked to train federal partners. We have made presentations for EPA Regions IV, VII, and VIII, the Air Combat Command, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the OPM Eastern and Western Training Centers through their Environmental Issues Seminars. We have yearly training sessions with States in our Region, the Cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, numerous colleges and universities, professional organizations, workgroups, businesses, community groups and civic organizations. OECEJ also utilizes facilitated training modules to

reach our stakeholders. Courses such as the “Principles of Solid Waste Management Planning” have been and will be used to bring various stakeholder groups together in a forum where they use a case study in order to collectively review, develop, and implement solid waste management plans. This facilitated training module offers an opportunity for all stakeholders to become engaged in the planning process, experience the steps of the planning process, and work through the planning and decision making process from a variety of stakeholder perspectives. This training will be offered a number of times over the next three years.

External efforts to inform and engage stakeholders include the Regional All States Environmental Justice Meetings that are held annually with the States in Region III. Since 1999, the Region has held these all states meetings with its states. These meetings are co-sponsored by the states in the Region, and are designed to provide a forum for discussion of topics of Environmental Justice concern for the purposes of providing information, insight and consultation; and to build relationships both between federal and state between states. Presentations are made by invited guests on various hot topics in Environmental Justice. Historically, we have had both public interest lawyers and lawyers who represent the regulated community, presenters from the Region and Headquarters, the States in Region III, local agencies, and professionals from various public and private organizations provide the insight and information requested. As an outgrowth of the Annual Region III All States Meetings we established a monthly Region III EJ conference calls. The participants in these calls have made a number of requests and recommendations as a result of our discussions during the All States meetings and conference calls. The states requested that our All States Meetings be held twice a year, with one of them being a topic-specific informational forum. In addition, the states have informed us that they are planning on conducting state listening sessions In response to the request for twice yearly All States Meetings, we will begin our new format in the Spring of 2003. The State of Maryland has already held its first Listening Session in which we participated, with additional sessions being planned for 2003. The first topic specific informational meetings, devoted to Cumulative Risk is being planned for the Spring of 2003. Discussions with the states have contributed in part to their development of EJ Strategies. Additionally, the Region provides opportunities for stakeholders to meet with us individually on topics and issues of concern. These efforts have been quite successful in the past and we continue to pursue this path of action. This process, while labor intensive has provided us with much valuable information and has helped us to establish strong working relationships with many of our partners. Therefore the establishment of this open dialogue with stakeholders is seen as being an important mechanism for addressing environmental justice.

Our office strives to assure that all stakeholders are kept informed and provided the opportunity to be participate and be heard. An example of this type of effort can best be demonstrated by our work with the Bartram Gardens case. OECEJ became engaged in discussions with various representatives of City of Philadelphia government, citizens groups and organizations in the area surrounding Bartram Gardens, local politicians, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) regarding the issuance of a setback waiver for the Philadelphia Waste Services Construction Debris Recovery Center in the Bartram Gardens area. We learned through discussions with stakeholders in the Bartram Gardens area

that there were a number of issues of concern in the community relating to the issuance of a waiver of the 300 yard setback requirement for the Philadelphia Waste Services facility permit. These issues included: truck traffic, stress to community infrastructure (truck traffic on local streets and bridges), impacts on area businesses, public safety concerns, access to public parks, mobile source air emissions, and various quality of life issues. The facility would have brought as many as 375 additional trucks per day into a community that already has a trash transfer station and other construction debris recovery facilities. In addition, it was noted that there were significant concerns related to infrastructure in the area. Streets, bridges, and other infrastructure could be seen to already be under considerable stress, and would have been even more seriously stressed by the additional truck traffic. The community suggested the possibility of an action under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, if the waiver of the set back requirement were to be granted. They felt that the granting of the waiver would have allowed for a land use to occur that would not have been possible without the waiver. In other words, since state permit requirements required a set back of 300 yards for facilities such as this one from parks and schools, and the facility in question was less than 300 yards from Bartram Gardens (the oldest formal garden and park in the US), no permit could be granted without a waiver. EPA met with the citizens, PADEP, the City, and representatives of the company regarding the various issues, and conducted tours of the area in order that the various stakeholders would have the opportunity to gain insight. Ultimately, the City of Philadelphia denied the waiver and the state then denied the permit.

EPA Region III has conducted a number of comprehensive risk studies in communities around the Region that have provided significant insight into the evaluation of community risk and to the development of effective partnerships with community stakeholders in efforts to address concerns. The Region has used these studies as a model for the assessment of community risk, and to help in the development of a cumulative risk assessment model. The Region is planning a series of cumulative risk workshops or forums beginning in 2003 to help us to establish the state of research and knowledge with respect to cumulative risk and to provide a forum for all stakeholder to share ideas and knowledge on that subject. We will utilize the information gained from these workshops along with our the experiences of our risk studies outlined below to develop appropriate cumulative risk evaluation and assessment criteria.

In 1993, a group of citizens from Chester, Pennsylvania met with then Regional Administrator Peter Kostmayer, requesting a risk study in their community to see if the numerous waste facilities in and around Chester, Pennsylvania were adversely impacting their health, and to determine if a proposed facility would add significantly to the multiple sources of risk already in their community. That risk study, conducted in Chester, Pennsylvania, was the first comprehensive risk study of its kind. It looked at all potential sources from facilities in the area that could potentially impact the city of Chester, evaluated existing sampling data, utilized modeled mobile source information, children's blood lead data for a 5 year period, and evaluated public health outcomes data for that city. The resulting report, the Chester Risk Study, was used by the Health Commissioner for the City of Chester to establish screening and outreach projects for the city. Delaware County, PA provided more than \$400,000 in funds to assist the city's Health Department, and Chester received funding from the CDC for lead screening and other

public health initiatives. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection placed an inspector in the City of Chester in order that he could work with the community regarding odor and release complaints, and to serve as a community liaison. The Region headed a steering committee comprised of citizens from the community, local business and industry; local, state and federal agency representatives, and academic institutions in the areas that was tasked with developing strategies for addressing local concerns. Waste pile identification and clean up, community based Lead Poisoning Prevention and Awareness Programs, the health department screening program, and truck routing were among the issues addressed.

In Baltimore, EPA Region III, the Maryland Department of the Environment, and the Baltimore City Planning and Health Departments conducted the Baltimore Urban Environmental Risk Initiative. This study was a two phased program that attempted to identify and characterize risks in the Baltimore area in its first phase, and addressed five environmental concerns through on-the-ground projects in the second phase. The five concerns addressed were Indoor Air Quality (in Baltimore City Public Schools), Fish Consumption (in and around Baltimore Harbor), Hazardous Materials Incidents (spills, storage and transport of hazardous materials in Baltimore City), Childhood Lead Poisoning (Lead based paint dust abatement and lead education and outreach), and Ground Level Ozone (ozone pollution warning map broadcast over local TV stations as a part of local weather reports). The various projects were designed to achieve environmental improvements in Baltimore. The Indoor Air project lead to improvements in the operating efficiency of the HVAC units in the schools, therefore improving air quality in the schools. The fish consumption surveys and educational outreach provided a more accurate picture as to the fish consumption profile of citizens utilizing the Harbor for fishing, and it served to educate the fishermen as to the potential risks associated with eating the fish, and provided safer alternatives for preparation and consumption of those fish. The Hazardous Materials Incidents project provided the city with a more complete database of hazardous materials stored in the city and transported through the city. The Childhood Lead Poisoning Project helped to train parents living in at-risk areas as to how to reduce potential exposure to lead based paint dust through dust reduction techniques, and it provided education and awareness training to parents through health care providers and clinics around the city. The Ozone Pollution Map which is broadcast over WJZ TV in Baltimore provides education and advice to at-risk residents at times of high levels of ground level ozone in the area.

In Philadelphia, the Region contracted with the Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health and Hygiene to conduct an environmental risk study in South and Southwest Philadelphia. This study examined potential sources of environmental pollution in South and Southwest Philadelphia, and it evaluated public health outcomes data for the communities as a part of the overall assessment. A community advisory council was developed to provide leadership in the community regarding this project, and to develop and implement local action plans. The city and state developed a number of initiatives to address issues that grew out of this study.

On June 14, 2001, the Lower Darby Creek Area Site was added to the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL). The site is located in Delaware and Philadelphia Counties,

Pennsylvania. The site follows the flow of Darby Creek and its confluence with Cobbs Creek, includes Clearview Landfill, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex landfills, and the flow into the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge. An EPA site investigation has found contamination in Darby Creek and at the three landfills that qualify the site for listing on the NPL. Now that the site has been placed on the NPL the funds are available to for a Remedial Investigation. The three landfills are the probable sources of the creek contamination. This area came into environmental justice focus in October 1999 after the Hurricane Floyd caused massive flooding in the neighborhood adjacent to Clearview Landfill known as Eastwick. Although the two-county (Philadelphia and Delaware counties), nine-municipality site does not meet Region 3's EJ criteria when taken as a whole, the Eastwick neighborhood, the only impacted neighborhood located in Philadelphia does. Eastwick is also the only instance where residences are located within the "footprint" of a component (Clearview Landfill) of the site. Eastwick is an integrated working class neighborhood. Eastwick residents believe that the flood waters carried contaminants into their homes which affected the health of the residents. Philadelphia did not ask for, or receive FEMA, or EPA support during the Hurricane Floyd disaster. Delaware County did request and receive federal emergency assistance. Many Eastwick residents believe that the Clearview Landfill is a major source the contamination which they believe is present in their community. EPA addressed this concern by conducting a focused site investigation of the property contiguous to the Clearview Landfill and certain public and residential properties that were believed to have been contaminated by landfill runoff during the flood. The Eastwick community was actively involved in determining the area to be sampled and was kept informed throughout the investigation. EPA found contamination, but not at levels high enough to authorize a cleanup under any of the available programs. EPA will focus on this area as part of the NPL Remedial. As a result of public health concerns in Eastwick, EPA entered into a contract with the University of Pennsylvania to conduct a limited, community based public health study of Eastwick. The results of this study were released during the Spring of 2002. The study concluded that EPA's preliminary risk assessment was accurate based upon the available data and that no immediate health hazard exists based upon available data. In addressing this site, EPA is the lead agency in coordinating an EJ based effort in Eastwick that includes: The City of Philadelphia; the State of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection; FEMA; Delaware County; the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife; and the Citizens of Lower Darby Creek Area.

In summary, EPA Region III has demonstrated its long standing commitment to environmental justice through our efforts beginning before the signing of Executive Order 12898 and continuing now and into the future. The Region adapted its proactive approach to addressing environmental justice issues and concerns through collaborative problem solving as has been exemplified through our work in Chester, PA, South/Southwest Philadelphia, Bartram Gardens, Bio-Oxidation, Inc., and most recently with respect to the Park Heights Auto Body/Repair Shop Inspection Initiative. We have and will continue to work with all of our partners proactively in efforts to not only identify concerns, but to initiate the dialogues and help to institute the actions and processes required to bring about change and resolution of the issues at hand. In recognition of the need of all stakeholders to understand the complex issues in the realm of environmental justice, we instituted a number of varied training and educational

initiatives. Our program has and will continue to provide this variety of training experiences for internal and external stakeholders including federal, state and local government, business and industry, professional groups and organizations, citizens and community groups, and academic institutions. More than 500 federal employees from most federal agencies have been trained through our efforts (HUD, DOE, ATSDR, CDC, FBI, CIA, Secret Service, Department of the Interior, Army Corps Of Engineers, NASA, FAA, Air Combat Command, EPA Regions IV, VII, VIII, and others). The training and educational opportunities made available cover topics including, historical perspective, research efforts (risk assessment, cumulative risk, exposure assessment, environmental and public health indicators, research tools, investigative and evaluative methodology, and community characterization), regional case studies in environmental justice, title VI, environmental justice court cases; and interactive facilitated courses that incorporate the wide range of principles used in planning, scoping, and implementation of project plans. Not only have we taken this training to our various stakeholders, but we began the entire training and educational process by conducting sessions with the Divisional Offices within our Region. After initial training and awareness activities were completed, we have periodically provided updates and overviews throughout the Regional Office, and we will be continuing this most important process in 2003 and 2004. Goals of this “In House” training included providing basic information and awareness regarding environmental justice (actual introduction to the concept and history), incorporation of environmental justice into the way we do business, identify mechanisms for addressing concerns (the collaborative problem solving model) and providing examples that may help not only for use to identify concerns and issues of relevance, but to begin to this proactively regarding the development of strategies to voice and address concerns. Tools and protocols were developed to assist us in assessing communities and sensitive populations to afford greater protection of human health and the environment. Partnerships have been formed with the state and local governments in the Region, with community groups and organizations, with academic institutes, professional schools and organizations that provided insight and feedback with regard to the issue of environmental justice and the concerns that we face.

We have worked diligently to establish relationships and to build partnerships. We have conducted outreach, and have worked to help establish meaningful dialogue among our partners. We have made the commitment to address this most challenging issue, and we continue towards that goal now and in the future.

SECTION II

Environmental Action Plan Narrative

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Organizational infrastructure and management support:

- What is your Regional/Headquarters office's environmental justice policy?

The Environmental Justice Policy of EPA Region III is a proactive one. We work with all stakeholders actively and progressively to provide information, education, and technical support in an effort to assure that the Regional Office complies with Executive Order 12898, that all stakeholders are meaningfully and appropriately involved in the decision making process as related to issues of environmental justice concern, to assure that all stakeholders are treated fairly, and to resolve issues and concerns before they become major problems.

- How will your organizational structure promote the integration of environmental justice within all program areas?

Training, awareness and educational opportunities have been provided to all offices regarding environmental justice, and periodic updates and new information is provided on an on-going basis in order to assure that the issues remain at the forefront. The Regional Environmental Justice Coordinator and the Director of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (OECEJ) facilitate discussion among the Division Directors and Divisional personnel regarding environmental justice, and they coordinate regional communication regarding environmental justice activities. OECEJ contains the multimedia enforcement and inspection component of the Region, and therefore is able to fully incorporate environmental justice into the multimedia aspects of Regional work. Through its compliance assistance initiatives, multimedia inspections, and such projects as the auto-body shop inspections in Washington, DC and Baltimore, Maryland, more complete integration is achieved. Additionally, the Director of OECEJ reports directly to the Deputy Regional Administrator who provides much needed support for the Region's Environmental Justice efforts. Region III has Performance Partnership Agreements (PPAs) with the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania that already contain language addressing environmental justice. The PPA for Delaware is up for renewal shortly and environmental justice language is planned to be included in that document as well. There is also an agreement with the District of Columbia that is similar to a PPA that also contains environmental justice language.

- How will your Regional/Headquarters office management communicate expectations about the Environmental Justice Program, review tangible/intangible

outcomes, and evaluate performance?

Our most significant measure of success is the manner in which problems are solved before they reach the critical stage. For example, when an issue comes to the Region's attention, the offices are briefed, key issues and concerns identified and the stakeholders contacted. Communication is established with all stakeholders and appropriate conversations are held to assure that the issues are identified, the impacts of actions understood, and the potential ramifications of the actions clearly laid out. All aspects of the issue are explored and the various options discussed. The Region then facilitates meaningful discussion of issues, provided education, technical support, and appropriate advice. Ultimately, we look to the ability of the Region to assist in bringing resolution to these issues as our measure of success.

Operational resources / program support:

- Identify the aggregate full-time equivalents (FTE) in your Regional/Headquarters office that will specifically focus on environmental justice issues. If responsibilities and duties are parceled out as collateral duties to one or more employees, please compute what the FTE equivalent would be.

There is one full time FTE devoted to Environmental Justice in the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice. An additional 0.3 FTE is apportioned in the office, and there is 0.8 FTE utilized as a part of a detail to the office.

- What are the functions and day-to-day responsibilities of your environmental justice coordinator(s) and/or team?

The Regional Environmental Justice Coordinator's duties include: 1.) Oversight of Regional Environmental Justice Initiatives, 2.) Design and development of integrated models for addressing environmental risk assessment, public health, and environmental justice concerns through quantitative and qualitative means, 3.) Provides consultation, advice and technical support provided to Federal, State and local officials and agencies, citizens, environmental groups and organizations, business and industry, academia and other stakeholders regarding matters of environmental justice concern, 4.) Design and development of risk and environmental assessment tools and risk evaluation methodologies for environmental, health, and risk assessment projects both nationally and internationally, 5.) Development of strategic plans for addressing environmental justice concerns in Region III, 6.) Review and evaluation of risk and exposure assessment data. 7.) Review of environmental justice portions of EIS and other related NEPA documents, 8.) Development of toxicity and exposure assessments, development of site conceptual models, and evaluation of cumulative risk, 9.) Participation in national forums regarding risk and environmental assessment for policy and methodology development, 10.) Delivery of outreach and educational presentations regarding environmental justice, risk and health assessment and research, and 11.) Development of collaborative methodologies for addressing questions of environmental concern. Audiences for these presentations include:

colleges and universities, professional schools and organizations, community groups and organizations, national organizations, trade organizations; and federal, state and local government. Coordination with state and local government, internal EPA, and other federal agencies on risk, environmental and environmental justice issues of concern. Establishment of partnerships and development of closer working relationships among governmental partners.

The Region's Senior Community Involvement Coordinator, on detail to the Region III Office of Compliance, Enforcement and Environmental Justice, is performing the following functions as a part of the program activities: 1. Provide support to the Region EJ Coordinator in identifying potential EJ issues at sites of EPA concern. This is done by applying his eighteen years of community involvement experience throughout Region III and coupling it with the GIS Demographic Mapper developed by the EJ Coordinator; 2. Work with project managers whose sites have been identified as sites with potential EJ issues that may impact on EPA's efforts. This is done by developing and implementing community involvement plans, i.e. site visits, interviews, public availabilities, news media interaction., etc.; 3. Maintain an open line to parties at sites of long term EPA involvement where EJ issues are present; 4. Develop a regional guide for community involvement at sites with Environmental Justice issues in conjunction with Region III's states and certain of their local counterparts; 5. Conduct EJ community involvement training for the States in Region III beginning with the State of West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection in Charleston, WV on October 30, 2002; training in other state and local jurisdictions will follow; 6. Provide community involvement support for the Technical Outreach and Support to Communities (TOSC) program in Region. TOSC is a nationwide program administered by about two dozen universities funded by EPA to foster and enhance community based environmental protection; 7. Networking with the leadership of major minority special interest groups in Region III. The first event will be an introductory meeting of the Region 3 Deputy Regional Administrator, the Director of the Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice with Jerome Mondesire, President of the Philadelphia NAACP (the nation's largest chapter) and publisher of the Philadelphia Sun Newspaper (weekly); 8. Develop a news media communication strategy for the December 2002 NEJAC meeting in Baltimore, MD as the resident Public Affairs Specialist in the Region III EJ program; 9. Meet with community groups and organizations regarding the planning and development of outreach and education strategies. In October of 2002, a meeting will be held with the Cobbs Creek Environmental Education Center to help them plan their new initiative in community outreach and education at their Philadelphia center.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have any ongoing mechanisms for focusing on environmental justice issues, such as teams and workgroups? If yes, please list and describe. Also, state how these mechanisms will be tied to other programs and activities in your Regional/Headquarters office.

This Region has had this type of mechanism in place for quite some time. First of all, there is coordination on Environmental Justice between OECEJ and Senior Management. Whenever an issue of environmental justice concern comes to our attention OECEJ meets with the DRA and the appropriate Environmental Justice contacts in the Divisions/Offices. Each Division or Office

has its own Environmental Justice Coordinator who helps to facilitate action in the program offices and serves as an environmental justice contact for issues and projects of concern. The Director of OECEJ also meets with all of the Division Directors, Enforcement Managers and other appropriate Regional contacts on a regular basis sharing information related to issues of environmental justice concern. During these meetings as issues are raised they are passed on for coordination between OECEJ and the respective program office. The Regional Environmental Justice Coordinator also interacts with agency personnel on these issues providing consultation and technical expertise. Additionally, the Region has its All-States Meetings and monthly All-States conference calls which serve as a very effective mechanism for the identification and addressing of environmental justice issues around the Region as a whole. For example, the states in the Region identified the need for focused workshops/seminars on Cumulative Risk. The Regional office is putting these workshops together as a result of this request. The states requested that we provide them with information on Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Chester Pennsylvania Risk Study, the Saint Lawrence Cement Case, risk assessment, GIS screening tools, and many other issues. Discussions with our state partners contributed to the initiation of dialogues among the partners regarding the development of state strategies and pilot projects. The State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have developed their own Environmental Justice Working Groups, Maryland has an Environmental Justice Pilot project in the planning stage, Maryland and Pennsylvania have developed or are in the process of developing state Environmental Justice Strategies, and West Virginia is developing a Community Involvement Plan of Environmental Justice. The Region has a Chesapeake Bay Environmental Justice Task Force that is currently planning to hold an Environmental Justice Forum in Washington, DC. The Regional Coordinator is a member of the Maryland TMDL, Delaware Valley Transportation Authority Environmental Justice, Region III Cumulative Risk Forum, and Permitting Workgroups. OECEJ and Headquarters are currently working with Washington, DC and Baltimore, Maryland on the Auto Body Shop Initiative. The Regional Environmental Justice Coordinator is also working as a member of the Science Advisor Council for the HSRC at Johns Hopkins University, as a member of the GIS Environmental Justice Tool Development Workgroup, the Cumulative Risk Workgroup, and several other advisory committees around the Region. Region III has Performance Partnership Agreements (PPAs) with the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania that already contain language addressing environmental justice. The PPA for Delaware is up for renewal shortly and environmental justice language is planned to be included in that document as well. There is also an agreement with the District of Columbia that is similar to a PPA that also contains environmental justice language. Having enforcement and compliance assistance planning in the same office as EJ coordination opens communications and creates synergy among the efforts. For example, OECEJ is partnering with MDE and D.C. on projects funded by OECA to increase compliance and reduce the impact from auto body shops in EJ neighborhoods in Park Heights, Baltimore and Ward 5 in the District. When we planned compliance assistance month for June 2002, we included a session on communicating with hispanic facilities. This session resulted in establishing regular communications with El Sol newspaper in North Philadelphia. We are now starting to develop a multi-media compliance assistance plan for schools which will include an EJ component due to known environmental and compliance problems at poorly funded schools such as crumbling asbestos and lead in drinking water.

- Are there any specific programs/initiatives for which environmental justice will be listed as a funding priority? If yes, please list or attach.

As previously indicated, the states in our Region have requested that we conduct cumulative risk forums in order to provide background as to the state and nature of cumulative risk investigations at this time, and to provide information that may be useful in assessing community risk. OECEJ has partnered with Maryland and DC on an integrated strategy and outreach project. The projects focus on auto body/repair shops in both cities in a given geographic area. MDE has chosen to conduct the project in the Park Heights section of Baltimore and DC has chosen Ward 5. The following is a brief outline of the steps involved in these projects: 1) identify the universe of facilities in the geographic area; 2) conduct inspections at a statistically valid number of randomly selected facilities to obtain a compliance rate for this sector in the particular area; 3) provide compliance assistance and pollution prevention outreach to the entire universe of auto body shops; 4) conduct a self certification program; and 5) measure the results of the compliance assistance efforts. Both Maryland and DC have received grants from EPA Headquarters to implement these integrated strategies. The states and the community groups have identified the universe, and are developing the compliance assistance materials to be distributed.

During FY02 Region III's OECEJ has assisted the states in identifying the auto body shops in DC, and has conducted 46 inspections in DC and 30 in Maryland on behalf of the states to determine the initial compliance rate of this sector in Park Heights and Ward 5. DC is already experiencing an influx of calls from auto body shops for compliance assistance and citizen tips reporting body shops out of compliance. OECEJ will also assist in coordinating the compliance assistance efforts and will utilize expertise of the Region's Environmental Justice Coordinator in working with the community groups.

Both DC and MD have completed, with OECEJ's assistance, the checklist for the inspections, and written the Environmental Business Performance Indicators (EBPI). The EBPI will be used in the measurement phase of the project.

The results of these projects will be measured by using the following measurement methods: determining the compliance rate at the beginning of the project and again after the outreach has occurred, determining the number of participants who self-certify, survey the auto body shops to determine any change in behavior with regards to complying with environmental regulations, determine if complaints in the area have decreased, and in addition, in Baltimore evaluate the POTW's DMRs to determine if there was a decrease in oil and grease discharges. These are just a few measures that have been in discussion. Region III is still working with both DC and Maryland to finalize measures for these projects.

OECEJ will continue to assist the states in FY03 with follow-up inspections at 46 auto body shops in DC and 30 auto body shops in MD.

GPRA alignment (link to mission and priorities):

- How will your Regional/Headquarters office's environmental justice program be linked to your Regional/Headquarters office's main GPRA priorities?
- How will your Regional/Headquarters office's environmental justice strategies and activities be integrated into specific programmatic areas/functions? (e.g., permitting, community outreach, etc.)

Our program is fully integrated into the Region's activities, therefore our activities cut across all programs. Our office coordinates with the each office in the Region and assists with issues related to remediation, community involvement and outreach, EIS review, and any other related function. We have feedback mechanisms allowing for us to work cooperatively on these issues, and our communication and updates provided to the various offices help to insure continued cooperation and the integration of environmental justice into program activities. In 1994 each Division/Office in the Region developed its first plan for the development of an Environmental Justice Strategy. Since that time the plans have been revised and updated to reflect the need to integrate environmental justice into the programs. There have been periodic training and updates of information regarding environmental justice in the Region. In addition the Divisions/Offices have worked with OECEJ on a regular basis in an effort to assure that the integration occurs. EIS and other related NEPA documents are regularly reviewed by OECEJ. Divisions regularly refer questions to OECEJ and ask for expertise relating to outreach, education and community involvement, and assessment of risks to populations at risk. OECEJ has recently developed a Community Involvement guide for Environmental Justice which shall be distributed around the Regional Office and throughout the states in the Region.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office utilize Performance Partnership Agreements (PPAs) and Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs) to specifically address environmental justice issues? If yes, please list and describe.

Region III has Performance Partnership Agreements (PPAs) with the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania that already contain language addressing environmental justice. The PPA for Delaware is up for renewal shortly and environmental justice language is planned to be included in that document as well. There is also an agreement with the District of Columbia that is similar to a PPA that also contains environmental justice language.

INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office's environmental justice program have any ongoing mechanisms to communicate with, receive input from, and otherwise consistently engage with other programs in your Regional/Headquarters office? If yes, please list and describe.

The Region has Environmental Justice Coordinators in each Division. These people serve as one of the feedback loops for communication and input within the Regional Office. Other such mechanisms include the Senior Management Meetings, OECEJ weekly Staff Meetings, weekly meetings with the DRA, weekly enforcement managers meetings, brown bag lunches, briefings, and the various on-going training and update activities that the Regional Office has been undertaking since 1996.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office develop any related guidance to the staff regarding the integration of environmental justice in areas such as authorization/delegation, environmental education, grants and contracts, inspection, enforcement and compliance assistance, permitting, performance partnership, public participation, waste site cleanup/brownfields, etc.? If yes, please list and describe.

The Regional has recently developed an Environmental Justice Community Involvement guide. This document will be made available to all of the Divisions within the Regional Office, to our states in Region III, and other interested partners. A training session has been held with the state of West Virginia on community involvement and Environmental Justice and internal training with all of the Divisions is planned for 2003.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have any processes in place to receive input on environmental justice issues from external stakeholders, such as workgroups, advisory bodies, or listening sessions? If yes, please describe the process and explain how the input gathered may be (or has been) used by your Regional/Headquarters office.

The Regional Office already has the All States Meeting and Conference Call process in place which serves this purpose. In addition, the Region participates in the Maryland and Pennsylvania environmental justice forums, will be participating in state listening sessions, will hold its own listening sessions, and serves on a number of working groups around the Region including the Maryland TMDL Working Groups as an example. The input received from the states during our monthly All States Conference Calls and Annual All States Meetings has lead to our planning of the cumulative risk workshops previously mentioned. In addition input from the states has lead to presentations during our annual All States Meetings by Charles Lee of OEJ on the IWG, Ann Goode, formerly Head of OCR regarding Title VI, Jerome Balter of the Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia regarding the Chester, PA and Saint Lawrence Cement cases, and numerous presentations by regional and state staff on various Environmental Justice Issues of concern. It should be noted that the Regional Office utilizes all of these working relationships and a number of others to receive input. When issues are raised the appropriate parties are identified and contacts made in order to assure the notification and participation of the appropriate partners. When the appropriate internal and external partners are identified, discussions are held as appropriate.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have any ongoing mechanisms to share information to external groups regarding environmental justice such as websites, faxback system, printed outreach materials, etc.? If yes, please list and describe. Also please mention the specific stakeholder group(s) which benefit from these outreach mechanisms.

The Monthly All States Conference Calls, the Annual All States Meetings, Listening Sessions, Forums and Workshops are primary mechanisms for sharing information. The Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice also has a web site where information is shared. Additionally, the Regional Environmental Justice Coordinator has an e-mail group that is used to distribute environmental justice information throughout the Region. Monthly, a variety of topics and concerns of environmental justice interest are discussed on our conference call. Topics discussed include updates of the Saint Lawrence Cement Case, environmental justice screening tools, pilot projects being conducted by the states, the environmental justice legislation passed in California and Massachusetts. The Region has been keeping and updating a listing of Environmental Justice contacts in the region. Printed materials are mailed out to these contacts as they are made available.

- How will your Regional/Headquarters office identify stakeholders who could benefit from increased awareness about environmental justice and being more engaged in the collaborative problem-solving process?

Our Region has worked very actively with state and local governments, citizens groups, business and industry, and other institutions as appropriate in this regard. The Region's Environmental Justice Strategy as originally designed is built upon collaborative problem solving, as has been stated previously. The Region actively involves stakeholders in this process through education, training, face to face meeting, conference calls, workshops, and other interactive meetings. As previously stated, this is a labor intensive process that requires a significant amount of time and effort on the part of Regional personnel and our partners. We identify the appropriate partners on an issue by issue, site by site basis. Once the appropriate partners are identified, they are brought into the process by management, and fully engaged in efforts to address the concern.

- How will your Regional/Headquarters office promote collaborative problem-solving among stakeholders?

Our Regional Environmental Justice Program has been and will continue to be based upon this principle. Examples of how this works are as follow: An Environmental Justice crisis was averted, during the summer of 1998, when Bio-Oxidation, Inc. withdrew their permit application for the construction of what would have been the largest infectious medical waste autoclave facility in the country in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The facility would have been built in a low income Hispanic and African American community without the community's health and quality of living concerns adequately addressed. The operation of the facility would have greatly increased truck traffic in the area around the plant but also would have increased traffic in an

African American neighborhood across town where the partially treated wastes would have been trucked from the Bio-Oxidation facility to the Harrisburg Incinerator for final incineration. Neither community had their concerns adequately addressed by the state or by Bio-Oxidation. In fact, the Harrisburg Housing Authority had granted a variance to allow the facility to be built in close proximity to public housing units without properly notifying their sister federal agency (HUD). The regional HUD Office contacted EPA Region III, requesting information and insight on Environmental Justice, Title VI, and the specifics of the Bio-Oxidation, Inc. situation. The Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice held lengthy discussions with HUD concerning these issues, providing information, historical background, and other consultation. HUD expressed its concerns regarding the proposed project to the local housing authority, and began its own investigation of the situation. EPA Region III met early on in the permit siting process with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) to discuss the potential environmental justice issues they would face as the permitting agency should they approve the siting and permitting of the Bio-Oxidation facility. As a result of an educated public protest and media attention, and early discussions between EPA and PADEP, Bio-Oxidation withdrew their permit application. This was seen as a major victory for the communities which would have been disproportionately affected by the construction of the infectious waste facility.

Chester, Pennsylvania is located approximately 15 miles south of Philadelphia and rests along the Delaware River. Chester has a minority population of approximately 70 percent. Chester has the highest concentration of industrial facilities in Pennsylvania including two oil refineries, a large medical waste facility and other medical waste type facilities. Chester is also the home of the Delaware County wastewater treatment plant and a large trash to steam facility. Residents of Chester have long been concerned about the health effects of living and working among toxic substances. Chester has the highest infant mortality rate coupled with the lowest birth rate in the state. Chester is the poorest community in Delaware County. During 1995, EPA Region III completed the Chester Risk Assessment Project as part of an initiative with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to study environmental risks, health, and regulatory issues in Chester. While the intent of the Risk Assessment was to provide a complete “cumulative risk study” utilizing exposure data for all environmental media and exposure pathways, the actual report is more of an Aggregated Risk Study due to the largely unknown nature of the interrelated exposures. However, the findings of the report were alarming. Blood lead in Chester children is unacceptably high with 60% of the children’s blood levels above the Center for Disease Control’s recommended maximum level. Both cancer and non-cancer risks from the pollution sources at locations in Chester exceed what EPA believes are acceptable. The report found that air emissions from facilities in and around Chester provide a large component of the cancer and non-cancer risk to the citizens of Chester.

In response to these findings, EPA recommended the implementation of aggressive lead paint abatement programs in Chester and that sources of air emissions which impact the areas of the city with unacceptable high risk should be targeted for compliance inspections and any necessary enforcement actions. Also, a voluntary emission reduction program should be instituted to obtain additional emissions reductions from facilities which provide the most emissions in the

areas of highest risk. The Chester Implementation Workgroup, made up of representatives from the stakeholder groups in Chester, has been set up to address issues identified by the community relating to health, quality of life and land use. Representatives from 30 different Federal, State, County or City Agencies/Departments, and citizens groups participated in this workgroup. The workgroup distilled the 50 problem areas identified into four or five key areas which predominantly impact the children and youth of the City of Chester. The first area to be addressed was the reduction of children's blood lead levels. EPA, HUD, CDC, HHS, and ATSDR participated in planning and strategy sessions along with the Health Department of the City of Chester and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The City of Chester obtained additional funding for its Childhood Lead Poisoning Program from the CDC and Delaware County, PA. Additionally, the City of Chester's Health Department developed a priority targets list based upon the information contained in the risk study report. The Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice has provided the partners with insights and perspectives on risk assessment, community and stakeholder involvement, public participation, and various aspects of environmental justice including; historical perspectives, trends, models, and strategy development. A Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP), as a result of an EPA enforcement action taken in Chester, was undertaken. The SEP was administrated by Chester Residents Concerned for Quality Living. The project has now been terminated.

Beginning in 1999, EPA Region 3's OECEJ has convened annual All-States Environmental Justice Conferences with all of the states, and the District of Columbia, in Region 3. The purpose of the conferences was to create a forum for open discussion of environmental justice guidance, policies, evaluative methodologies, real world problems and potential solutions for those problems among the Regional All-States group. These conferences also provide a forum where the experiences and knowledge gained through the efforts of the various group members as they address various issues of environmental justice concern are shared. These conferences have been an overwhelming success in that they opened a continuing dialogue between EPA and the states in the Region on environmental justice issues. The Region 3 All-States Environmental Justice Conference for 2001 was held in Richmond, Virginia. The guest speakers for 2001 were Jerry Balter of the Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia, and Charles Lee of OEJ. Mr. Balter discussed the Saint Lawrence Cement case from Camden, New Jersey which was a major Environmental Justice case being heard by the Third Circuit Court of the United States at that time. Charles Lee discussed the IWG and provided updates on other national Environmental Justice issues of concern. Additionally, Virginia and Pennsylvania provided updates on their state Environmental Justice Programs, and EPA Region 3 provided background on Title VI, NEPA and Environmental Justice, and tools that could be used to assist in Environmental Justice assessment. The 2002 Region 3 All-States Environmental Justice Conference was held on Dover, Delaware. Key speakers at that conference were Tom Voltaggio, Region 3's Deputy Regional Administrator, Charles Lee of OEJ, Devon Payne-Sturges of EPA HQ; Reginald Harris, Samantha Fairchild, Daniel Isales, and Harold Yates of EPA Region 3, Andrew Sawyers and Bernie Penner of the Maryland Department of the Environment, Pam Nixon of West Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, and Alisa Harris of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Topics of discussion included cumulative risk assessment, the use of public health data in community assessment, Public Health Indicators,

Federal Interagency Working Group Update/IWG EJ Revitalization Projects-Second Round, the December 2002 NEJAC Meeting, Saint Lawrence Cement and Congressional Black Caucus updates, State Grievance Procedures the Park Heights Auto Body Repair Shop Initiative, a Title VI Workgroup update, EPA Region 3's draft EJ Public Participation Plan, the West Virginia and Pennsylvania EJ Plans, and the Maryland EJ Pilot Project. The meeting also included a review of Environmental Justice legislation from around the country (presented by the EJ Interns), and an EJ site tour conducted by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. Due to the success of these conferences, the states in the Region have requested that we move to a twice per year meeting schedule. As a result of our very first meeting, the states in Region 3 requested that we hold regularly scheduled monthly conference calls to continue the dialogue, share experiences and to continue to identify potential solutions to real environmental justice issues. The monthly conference calls are continuing to be held.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have any special initiatives or provisions to address issues for persons with limited English proficiency? If yes, please describe or attach.

When we identify communities where English proficiency is limited, our office provides translations of documents into the primary language of that community, and when indicated provides staff members proficient in that language. For example, in some recent efforts involving migrant farm workers, staff members for whom Spanish is their first language were brought in to support the efforts of this office. Although all efforts thus far have been in Spanish, we do acknowledge that we will address needs for other languages when appropriate.

- In the course of your environmental justice outreach, will your Regional/Headquarters office utilize any informational materials translated in languages other than English? If yes, please list and describe.

OECEJ has distributed materials in Spanish to communities for which English is a second language. Our office takes steps to characterize the communities that we serve through the use of Demographic Mapper, outreach to communities as a part of information gathering, and through communication with our partners in case evaluation and investigation. When such needs arise, we stand prepared to address them by providing translations and other informational support.

- Are there any specific grant programs for which environmental justice will be listed as a funding priority? Please list and describe.

While there are no program specific grants of this type in the works it should be noted that our Auto Body Initiatives in Ward 5 of Washington, DC, and the Park Heights Community of Baltimore have very strong Environmental Justice components, and that such projects are and will continue to be targeted for at-risk communities that are of Environmental Justice concern.

Auto Body Initiative:

OECEJ has partnered with Maryland and DC on an integrated strategy and outreach project. The projects focus on auto body/repair shops in both cities in a given geographic area. MDE has chosen to conduct the project in the Park Heights section of Baltimore and DC has chosen Ward 5. The following is a brief outline of the steps involved in these projects: 1) identify the universe of facilities in the geographic area; 2) conduct inspections at a statistically valid number of randomly selected facilities to obtain a compliance rate for this sector in the particular area; 3) provide compliance assistance and pollution prevention outreach to the entire universe of auto body shops; 4) conduct a self certification program; and 5) measure the results of the compliance assistance efforts. Both Maryland and DC have received grants from EPA Headquarters to implement these integrated strategies. The states and the community groups have identified the universe, and are developing the compliance assistance materials to be distributed.

During FY02 Region III's OECEJ has assisted the states in identifying the auto body shops in DC, and has conducted 46 inspections in DC and 30 in Maryland on behalf of the states to determine the initial compliance rate of this sector in Park Heights and Ward 5. DC is already experiencing an influx of calls from auto body shops for compliance assistance and citizen tips reporting body shops out of compliance. OECEJ will also assist in coordinating the compliance assistance efforts and will utilize expertise of the Region's Environmental Justice Coordinator in working with the community groups.

Both DC and MD have completed, with OECEJ's assistance, the checklist for the inspections, and written the Environmental Business Performance Indicators (EBPI). The EBPI will be used in the measurement phase of the project.

The results of these projects will be measured by using the following measurement methods: determining the compliance rate at the beginning of the project and again after the outreach has occurred, determining the number of participants who self-certify, survey the auto body shops to determine any change in behavior with regards to complying with environmental regulations, determine if complaints in the area have decreased, and in addition, in Baltimore evaluate the POTW's DMRs to determine if there was a decrease in oil and grease discharges. These are just a few measures that have been in discussion. Region III is still working with both DC and Maryland to finalize measures for these projects.

OECEJ will continue to assist the states in FY03 with follow-up inspections at 46 auto body shops in DC and 30 auto body shops in MD.

DATA COLLECTION, MANAGEMENT, AND EVALUATION

- List your Regional/Headquarters office's main data sets - the ways in which you collect environmental justice information. Also, describe how this information will be utilized by your Regional/Headquarters office (e.g., environmental justice assessment, program tracking/evaluation, etc.).

OECEJ utilizes a wide variety of data sets for information gathering. We utilize all of the demographic data bases available to the Region through out the Region's GIS team, risk information comes to us through CERCLIS, IRIS, HEAST, local and state health departments, TRI, NPDES, and a host of other such data sets. We use ICIS, OTIS, etc.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have a method of identifying and highlighting best practices and lessons learned? If yes, please describe.

The All States Meeting and Conference Calls, internal and external training, state Environmental Justice working groups, and the numerous presentations conducted by our office all serve as vehicles for providing information identifying and highlighting best practices and lessons learned. The presentations made through the OPM Eastern and Western Training Centers are examples of this type of activity. This November the Region's Environmental Justice Coordinator will make a presentation before the American Public Health Association regarding the lessons learned and assessment methodology that has come out of the Region's Cumulative Risk/Community Risk Studies. Information regarding the use of GIS and other screening tools had been made to NEJAC, EPA Regions IV, VII, and VIII, the Agency's Enforcement Managers, FLETC, and the states in Region III. The All States Meetings and Conference Calls noted previously in this document serve as an ongoing mechanism for this type of information and feedback. Presenters from the States in the Region, the Region III Office, EPA Headquarters, environmental attorneys, and other invited participants make presentations highlighting pilot projects, new models for action, screening tools, evaluative methodologies, and various other information that is of strategic value to the group. As a testament to the usefulness and popularity of these meetings, the states in our Region have requested that we move to a twice yearly meeting format.

PROFESSIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office plan to provide training on environmental justice? If yes, please list and describe.

The Regional Office periodically offers Environmental Justice Training "In House". There are plans for internal training to be held beginning in the Spring of 2003 through 2004. External training planned in the near future includes Morgan State University, the University of Pennsylvania, and University of Delaware (preliminary planning). Below are a listing of some of the past external activities in support of these efforts.

Speaking Engagements/Training/Teaching Opportunities

Teaching/Training

1. Principles of Solid Waste Management Planning - Facilitator, EPA-HQ, July 1995. Audience - EPA-HQ, Peace Corps, UNDP, World Bank, USAID, OIA, and others. Hungary September, 1996 and October, 1997; Poland February, 1996 and September, 1997; and South Africa May, 1997 and September 1997, South Africa March and February 2000, South Africa August - September 2001.
2. Environmental Justice - Training EPA Region III RCRA, June 1995. Audience - RCRA personnel with yearly updates since that time. Office of Regional Counsel, July 1998 with update in 2000, Water Protection Division Managers 1995, Environmental Justice Team 1996, 1998, 2000, Air Protection Division 1996, 1998, 2000, Chesapeake Bay Program Office 1996, 1998, 2000; Chesapeake Bay EC 2001.
3. Environmental Justice: Regional Experiences - Presenter, OPM Training Center, Lancaster, PA, May, 1995. Audience - Senior Managers and staff of EPA-HQ, CIA, Secret Service, HUD, NASA, NIH, and the Armed Forces, also May 1996, October 1996, June 1997, July 1998, Air Combat Command, September, 1998, OPM Training Centers 1996, 1997, 1998, March 1999, October 1999, March 2000.
4. Environmental Assessment - Facilitator, Hong Kong, October 1994. Audience - Senior managers and staff of Hong Kong governmental agencies, University Professors, Senior managers and staff of Private Sector Industry.
5. Principles of Toxicology - Instructor, Hampton University, Spring Semester, 1994. Audience - Graduate Students. Associated with work at Abex Superfund Site education and outreach efforts.
6. Risk Assessment for Site Investigations - Instructor for State and Federal Facilities, EPA Region III, 1992, 1993, and 1994. Audience - Managers and staff of Federal Facilities, and State risk assessors.

Speaking Engagements

Environmental Justice

1. North-Central Philadelphia Environmental Awareness Group, June, 1995.
2. Environmental Justice Symposium, 46th Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia, PA. April 1, 1995.
3. Chester High School (Radio Program), May, 1995.
4. American Association of Blacks in Energy, Annual Conference, Richmond, VA, April, 1995.

5. West Chester University, March, 1995.
6. 46th Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia, PA, March 1995.
7. Governmental Affairs Radio Program, November, 1994 and June 1997.
8. City of Chester, PA, 6 times - 1994 and 1995.
9. Pinn Memorial Baptist Church, Philadelphia, PA, 1994.
10. South/Southwest Philadelphia Meetings - Twice - 1994 - 1995.
11. New Comfort Baptist Church, July, 1997.
12. Widener University May 1996
13. Allegheny University January , 1998
14. Swathmore University May 1996.
15. NEJAC December, 1996, May 1998
16. Bryn Mawr College, 1998
17. Philadelphia Bar Association, May 1998
18. City of Philadelphia, September 1998
19. Drexel University, October 1998, April 1999, April 2000, April 2001
20. University of Pennsylvania, October 1998, October 1999, October 2000, October 2001, October 2002
21. Philadelphia Lead Forum, March 1999
22. City of Philadelphia - Law department, June 1998
23. American Institute of Chemical Engineers, October 1998
24. Germantown Senior Service Corps, 1998
25. Environmental Justice Research Symposium - Morgan State University, 1995
26. Morgan State University - Environmental Science - 2001 and 2002.

27. Eastern University, 2002
28. Jefferson Medical College - 1998, 2000
29. Senior Managers EPA Region III- 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000
30. EPA Region VIII - 1998
31. NEJAC Oakland - 1998
32. American Institute of Chemical Engineers, 1998
32. EPA Region IX - 1998
33. EPA Region VII - 1999
34. APHA - November 2002
35. Annual All States Meetings 1999 - 2002
36. Maryland Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities - 2001, 2002
37. Region III Smart Growth Conference - 2002

- What methods will you utilize to promote shared learning, such as best practices and lessons learned among staff? If yes, please list and describe.

The Regional Environmental Justice Training includes sessions on the Regional experiences such as the Abex Superfund Site, the Chester Risk Study, the Baltimore Urban Environmental Initiative, the South/Southwest Philadelphia Environmental Risk Study, Bio-Oxidation, Inc, and many others which serve as examples of successful approaches to addressing various issues and concerns. These cases and others provide numerous examples of what has and is being done with respect to Environmental Justice in the Region. The risk and environmental studies provide perspective on the potential risk and exposure issues faced by communities and provide concrete examples of what can be done to address these issues.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ASSESSMENT

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office have a process by which an environmental justice assessment will be conducted? If yes, please describe.

Our office has been assessing the demographic characteristics of each site and facility location being investigated utilizing our Arc View based mapping tool, Demographic Mapper, since 1994

with a major revision in 1996. Demographic Mapper is a screening tool that assists in the characterization of the communities around each of the sites and facilities under investigation. The demographic information is used to identify minority and low-income communities, sensitive populations (children and the elderly), areas where there may be exposures to significant environmental exposures such as lead and poor indoor air quality, and it helps us to assess the educational level of communities so that appropriate outreach and educational materials may be provided. The characterization information is used to help us identify the appropriate resources and to allocate them for our work at the site in question. After the screening with our mapper is completed we meet with the appropriate internal staff and develop a strategy for our plan of action. We identify the key issues, stakeholders, do a needs assessment, and make appropriate contacts in order to begin a dialogue on the issues at hand. Through a proactive process, we proceed in a logical and deliberative manner to address the issues and concerns that come to light. Stakeholders and regularly briefed and dialogue remains open throughout the process.

- Will your Regional/Headquarters office rely on any information resources with which to conduct an environmental justice assessment, such as the Environmental Justice Mapper, Environmental Justice Toolkit, etc.? If yes, please list and describe.

Region III utilizes a screening tool first developed in 1994, revised in 1996, and updated twice since that time called Demographic Mapper. Demographic Mapper is an Arc View based GIS tool that provides the Region with a vast array of information relating to any location in question in the Region. This screening tool provides the Region with a characterization of any location under investigation in order that we may be able to better serve and evaluate any area under consideration. Demographic Mapper not only provides the key demographic information such as the percentages of minority and low-income populations in the areas of concern, but it also provides information on such important indicators of risk as population density, age of housing (relates directly to the numbers of homes in the area containing lead based paint since lead based paint was used most extensively in homes built before 1950 but may also be found in homes built until 1977), numbers of homes with indoor air problems (wood or coal cooking or heating), female headed households, numbers of elderly, and numbers of children of childbearing age.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Will your regional/Headquarters office have any performance measures specifically related to environmental justice? If yes, please describe.
- Will your Regional/Headquarters office conduct any needs assessments, reports or other documents (produced internally or through a contract) to identify, quantify, and evaluate methods to strengthen and/or improve your environmental justice program? If yes, please list and describe.

This office periodically reevaluates its needs, and is continually taking steps to improve and

upgrade the program. Internally, OECEJ meets with Senior Management regularly and does periodic assessment to evaluate needs and progress. This, combined with our Annual All States Meetings and other reviews provides the appropriate feedback and review needed to assess the program. For example, in our All States Meetings, the need for topic specific workshops was identified and is being incorporated into our plans for 2003.

- How will your Region/Headquarters highlight the accomplishments and results from your Environmental Justice Action Plan?

OECEJ provided regular updates to the Region through salient issues. We will continue with this process, we will provide such information through our regular training and informational updates, and we will hold brown bag lunches as are appropriate. We also provide this information externally as we go out and do our outreach throughout the Region. Significant accomplishments will also be highlighted on the OECEJ Web Page.

SECTION III

Environmental Justice Action Plan Matrix

GOAL #1: To take a proactive approach to addressing issues of environmental justice concern.

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
1. Establish positive and productive working relationships with stakeholders	<p>1a. Meetings with states on Environmental Justice to establish the foundation for a positive working relationship and to set up lines of communication.</p> <p>1b. Facilitation of meetings and workshops on issues of environmental justice concern. Initially as a means for providing education and background information, then as a forum for discussing issues and cases.</p> <p>1c. Development of a collaborative approach to addressing Environmental Justice Concerns.</p> <p>1d. Provide training and outreach to stakeholders through topic specific and informational meetings held in our offices, outreach and training to state and local government, business and industry, academic institutions, and community groups and organizations. FY 00 provided “Principles of Solid Waste Management” training.</p> <p>1e. Environmental Justice community involvement training for state & local government agencies</p>	<p>1a. Began in 1995 and is ongoing..</p> <p>1b. Began in 1995 and continuing on an on-going basis.</p> <p>1c. Grew out of the meetings with the states in 1995 and has been refined since then. The process continues.</p> <p>1d. Began in 1994 and is ongoing..</p> <p>1e. 8 hours per state beginning on 10/30/02</p>	<p>1a. At states’ request, biannually starting FY 03</p> <p>1b. All Region’s states participate..</p> <p>1c. States ask for EPA participation in drafting and implementing EJ plans.</p> <p>1d. 10 participants.</p> <p>1e. Participant evaluation sessions.</p>	<p>EPA Region III’s Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice (OECEJ) has one full time FTE devoted to Environmental Justice work. With limited resources, OECEJ is able to support and supplement Environmental Justice work through the use of interns and other OECEJ staff. Additionally, through cooperative efforts with various state,</p>	<p>1a-d. Reggie Harris</p> <p>1e. Hal Yates</p>

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
2. Provide consultation, technical expertise and support to States in Region III	2a. Training sessions 2b. Issue specific discussions 2c. Consultation 2d. Participation in State meetings on specific cases, specific issues and planning	2a. 1994 - On-going 2b. 1994 - Ongoing 2c. 1994 - on-going 2d. 1994 - on-going	2a. Actions to address concerns 2b. Development of State EJ Strategies and related products. 2c. Actions to address concerns. 2d. Actions to address concerns.		Reggie Harris, Daniel Isales, Samantha Fairchild, Hal Yates

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
3. Topic Specific Meetings, Workshops, Seminars and studies	3a. Cumulative Risk Workshops requested by the States in Region III 3b. Chesapeake Bay Environmental Justice Task Force Forum	3a. First Meeting Spring of 2003 presenting an overview of Cumulative Risk. Followed by a series of more specific meeting following the Spring 2003 meeting. 3b. Fall 2002 Washington, DC	3a. Responses to evaluations. Feedback from states through All States Meetings and Conference Calls. Actions of states and Region to concerns and outcomes. 3b. Responses to evaluations. Development of recommendations and action agenda.		Reggie Harris

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
4. Regional Listening Sessions	4a. Maryland Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities Listening Session 4b. Region III Environmental Justice Listening Sessions	4a. December, 2001 4b. Beginning Spring 2003 in Maryland with sessions to be held in all of the states in Region III within the next three years	4a. Completed 4b. Responses to concerns and actions related to those concerns.		Reggie Harris

GOAL #2: Programmatic/Office environmental justice planning and implementation to ensure that all applicable aspects of operations, procedures, and activities include the address of Environmental Justice concerns.

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
1. Incorporation of Environmental Justice into every aspect of Regional Programs	1a. Environmental Justice Training - "In-House" 1b. Technical support to Regional Divisions/Offices 1c. Environmental Justice Presentation for Senior Managers and strategic planning 1d. Development of Divisional/Office Environmental Justice Plans 1e. Development of Regional Environmental Justice Strategy	1a. Began 1994 - On-going 1b. On-going 1c. Periodic Presentations since 1994 1d. 1994 with updates in 1996, and 2000 additional revisions upcoming 2003	1a. Implemented 1b. On-going 1c. On-going		Reggie Harris

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
2. Development of Environmental Justice Screening tool	2a. Development of Demographic Mapper Workgroup 2b. Tool Development 2c. Review of Demographic Mapper 2d. Roll out of Demographic Mapper to the Region 2e. Roll out of Demographic Mapper to the other Regions 2f. Revision and update of Demographic Mapper with input from users, reviewers, and interested parties	2a. 1995-1996 2b. 1996 2c. 1996 2d. 1996 2e. 1997-1998 2f. Ongoing review of Mapper set for late 2003	2a. Completed 2b. Completed 2c. On-going 2d. Completed 2e. Completed 2f. Development of revised product		Reggie Harris
3. Training and followup. 4. Region 3/states development of an EJ community involvement guide	3a. Divisional Environmental Justice Training 3b. Follow-up Training 3c. Training Updates 4 Joint EPA/states development of an ongoing EJ community involvement program.	3a. 1994-1996 3b. 1998 - 2000 3c. 2002 - 2003 4. As needed	3a. Completed 3b. Completed 4. Built-in state response to and criticism of the program		Reginald Harris 215-814-2988 4. Harold Yates 215-814-5530

GOAL #3:Region-wide planning and implementation to focus multi-media capabilities in an effort to assure the fair and appropriate treatment of all stakeholders. Determine data analysis/cumulative risk assessment procedures and limitations. Delineate an effective enforcement strategy. Identify successful programmatic involvement and internal/external coordination and outreach. Determine effective measurements.

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
1. Coordination and Planning Meetings with Divisions	1a. Scoping meetings with Divisions 1b. Develop reporting/communication strategy 1c. Divisional Updates	1a. Began in 1994. Meetings have continued periodically. Next meetings Spring 2003 1b. Spring 2003. 1c. Next round of updates Spring 2003 through 2004.	1a. Development of revised Divisional plans/activities. 1b. Product development and implementation. 1c. Work product		Reggie Harris

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
2. Development of Assessment strategy	<p>2a. Demographic Mapper- Presentation of this tool to various stakeholder groups (included EPA Region III, EPA HQ, NEJAC Enforcement Subcommittee, EPA Regions IV, VII, VIII, States in EPA Region III, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, EPA Enforcement Senior Managers, Colleges and Universities, Maryland Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities, PADEP, MDE, DNREC, VADEQ, etc.)</p> <p>2b. Review of EIS documents</p> <p>2c. Establishment of multimedia workgroup Divisions reporting issues of Environmental Justice concern to OECEJ for investigation.</p>	<p>2a. Began 1996. Presentations completed 2000. Future presentations as requested or as Demographic Mapper is Updated.</p> <p>2b. On-going.</p> <p>2c. Began 1998 - ongoing.</p>	<p>2a. Completed</p> <p>2b. Review and comments provided on documents. Implemented</p> <p>2c. Actions taken as appropriate. Continued communication and multi disciplinary work</p>		Reggie Harris

Strategies	Activities	Duration/ Due Date	Performance Measures	Resources (FTE/\$)	Lead Contact
3. Auto-Body Shop Initiative - District of Columbia and the Park Heights Community of Baltimore City	3a. Project Planning 3b. Multimedia Inspections of Auto body shops in Park Heights and Ward 5 of DC	3a. Began 2001 3b. Began 2002 ending 2003			Samantha Fairchild
4. Training and updates	4a. Facilitated training using training modules (i.e. Principles of Solid Waste Management Planning) 4b. Divisional updates and planning meetings.	4a. Began 1997 and on-going. 4b. Began 1996 and ongoing.	4a. Dialogue associated with the training exercises as related to work with cases and concerns. 4b. Feedback and actions as they arise from these meetings.		Reggie Harris

GOAL #4: Establish a better working relationship with state and local governments, our fellow federal agencies, business and industry, and communities at large throughout the Region.

STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	DURATION/ DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	RESOURCES (FTE/\$)	LEAD CONTACT
1. DEVELOP A REGIONAL ALL STATES ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE WORKGROUP	1A. HOLD ANNUAL REGIONAL ALL STATES MEETINGS ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE. MEETINGS HOSTED BY THE STATES 1B. HOLD MONTHLY ALL STATES CONFERENCE CALLS	1A. BEGAN 6/99 ON-GOING ACTIVITY 1B. BEGAN 7/99 - ON-GOING	1A. IMPLEMENTED 1B. IMPLEMENTED	1A. 1B.	

STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	DURATI ON/ DUE DATE	PERFORMANC E MEASURES	RESOURCE S (FTE/\$)	LEAD CONTACT
2. OUTREACH TO STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS, WORKSHOPS, AND PARTICIPATION IN VARIOUS MEETINGS AND INFORMATIONAL SESSIONS THROUGHOUT THE REGION	2A. OUTREACH AND SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS THROUGH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, SECONDARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS, STATE AND LOCALLY SPONSORED MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS, "IN-HOUSE" MEETINGS WITH STAKEHOLDERS, NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS, AND CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS. 2B. PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TRAINING TO A WIDE VARIETY OF STAKEHOLDERS LOCALLY, REGIONALLY, NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY	2A. ON-GOING 2B. 5/95 - ON-GOING	2A. IMPLEMENTED 2B. IMPLEMENTED	2A. 2B.	REGGIE HARRIS

STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	DURATION/ DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE MEASURES	RESOURCES (FTE/\$)	LEAD CONTACT
3. PARTICIPATION IN STATE WORKGROUPS ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE	3A.PROVIDE INSIGHT, CONSULTATION, TECHNICAL SUPPORT, AND INFORMATION DURING THE FORMATION OF THE MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES COMMISSION AND THE PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE WORKING GROUP 3B. PROVIDE SUPPORT TO ONGOING WORKGROUP ACTIVITIES 3C ATTEND MEETINGS	3A.1999-2001 3B. ONGOING 3C ONGOING	3A.IMPLEMENTED 3B. IMPLEMENTED 3C. IMPLEMENTED	3A. 3B.	REGGIE HARRIS

STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	DURATI ON/ DUE DATE	PERFORMANC E MEASURES	RESOURCE S (FTE/\$)	LEAD CONTACT
4. ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES AND CONCERNS.	4A. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT 4B. PARTICIPATION IN STATE WORKGROUPS - E.G.. PENNSYLVANIA ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY WORKGROUP, MARYLAND COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES, WORKGROUP TO DEVELOP COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT STRATEGY OF WEST VIRGINIA	4A. SPRING SUMMER 2002. WORK WITH THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA ON THEIR STATE PLAN FALL 2002 4B. PARTICIPATION IN PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND WORKGROUPS	4A. PLAN COMPLETED - WORK WITH WEST VIRGINIA TO BEGIN FALL OF 2002.		REGGIE HARRIS

